REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC evaluated the Grayson County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC has completed the audit of the Grayson County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky. We have also issued an unqualified opinion on Grayson County's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal program: Federal Emergency Management Disaster Program (CFDA #97.036).

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$9,445,544 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,480,955 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$8,707,220. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$1,734,395 with total net assets of \$738,324. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$20,721,974 with \$869,673 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits, as of June 30, 2009 and August 31, 2008, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

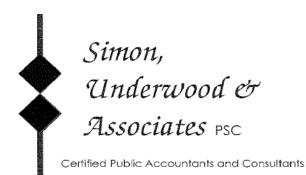
• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$93,655 and \$770,503, respectively

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Grayson County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Grayson County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grayson County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2009, on our consideration of Grayson County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Smow, Undermord & Associates PSC

December 31, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Gary Logsdon County Judge/Executive

Harold Johnson Magistrate
Presto Gary Magistrate
Bill Skaggs Magistrate
Randy Jason Dennis Magistrate
Andy Logsdon Magistrate
Curtis Wells Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Thomas H. Goff County Attorney

Darwin Dennison Jailer

Carletta Farris County Clerk

Elois Downs Circuit Court Clerk

Rick Clemons Sheriff

Roger Tomes Property Valuation Administrator

Joe Brad Hudson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Rebecca Hayse County Treasurer

Larry Holeman Occupational Tax Collector

Freida Alexander Finance Officer
Steve Mahurin Road Supervisor

Randall Smith Emergency Management Coordinator

Sandy Farris Jail Administrative Assistant



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Primary Government					
		Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,915,438	\$ 1,734,395	\$ 4,649,833			
Total Current Assets	2,915,438	1,734,395	4,649,833			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net Of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Construction In Progress		10,524,429	10,524,429			
Land and Land Improvements	820,559	192,200	1,012,759			
Buildings	9,576,494		9,576,494			
Vehicles and Equipment	1,532,893	12,300	1,545,193			
Infrastructure	2,858,810		2,858,810			
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,788,756	10,728,929	25,517,685			
Total Assets	17,704,194	12,463,324	30,167,518			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	385,000		385,000			
Lease Revenue Bonds		410,000	410,000			
Financing Obligations Payable	74,673		74,673			
Total Current Liabilities	459,673	410,000	869,673			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	7,905,000		7,905,000			
Lease Revenue Bonds		11,315,000	11,315,000			
Financing Obligations Payable	632,301		632,301			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,537,301	11,315,000	19,852,301			
Total Liabilities	8,996,974	11,725,000	20,721,974			
NET ASSEIS						
Invested In Capital Assets,						
Net Of Related Debt	5,791,782	12,300	5,804,082			
Restricted For:	- , · · - - , · ·	, 0	- ,,			
Debt Service	434,483		434,483			
Unrestricted	2,480,955	726,024	3,206,979			
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,707,220	\$ 738,324	\$ 9,445,544			



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	4,659,629	\$	32,258	\$	634,832	\$	46,190
Protection To Persons And Property		7,363,799		9,074,384		279,368		
General Health And Sanitation		116,587						
Social Services		2,894						
Recreation And Culture		57,276						
Roads		1,383,607				1,239,780		430,143
Bus Service		9,250						
Debt Service		364,572						
Total Governmental Activities		13,957,614		9,106,642		2,153,980		476,333
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		590,596		582,915				
Public Properties Corporation		531,006		922,206				
Total Business-type Activities		1,121,602		1,505,121				
Total Primary Government	\$	15,079,216	\$	10,611,763	\$	2,153,980	\$	476,333

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received
Interfund Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change In Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

			ges in Net A y Governme		:18			
Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Tot								
e (2.0	146 240)	Ф		Ф	(2.046.240)			
	946,349)	\$		\$	(3,946,349)			
	989,953				1,989,953			
()	(2.804)				(116,587)			
	(2,894)				(2,894)			
	(57,276)				(57,276)			
4	286,316				286,316			
((9,250)				(9,250)			
(:	364,572)				(364,572)			
(2,2	220,659)				(2,220,659)			
			(7.691)		(7.691)			
			(7,681) 391,200		(7,681) 391,200			
			383,519		383,519			
			363,319		303,319			
\$ (2,2	220,659)	\$	383,519	\$	(1,837,140)			
4	505,702				505,702			
	72,897				72,897			
1	102,735				102,735			
	384,729				384,729			
	264,452				264,452			
	240,082				240,082			
1,3	399,937				1,399,937			
	30,623		461,920		492,543			
	(23,576)		23,576					
2,9	977,581		485,496		3,463,077			
	756,922	_	869,015		1,625,937			
7,9	950,298		(130,691)		7,819,607			
\$ 8,7	707,220	\$	738,324	\$	9,445,544			



GRAYSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	· ·		ity Non- Bond Major		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	608,906	\$	542,185	\$ 1,281,227	\$	434,483	\$	48,637	\$ 2,915,438
Total Assets		608,906		542,185	1,281,227		434,483		48,637	2,915,438
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved For:										
Encumbrances		122,432		197,010	180,886				17,008	517,336
Debt Service							434,483			434,483
Unreserved:										
General Fund		486,474								486,474
Special Revenue Funds				345,175	1,100,341				31,629	1,477,145
Total Fund Balances	\$	608,906	\$	542,185	\$ 1,281,227	\$	434,483	\$	48,637	\$ 2,915,438

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,915,438
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial	
Resources And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds.	19,906,296
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,117,540)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And,	
Therefore, Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(706,974)
Bonded Debt	(8,290,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,707,220



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Detention Facility Oject Bond Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,296,298	\$ 713,903	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	34,218			
Excess Fees	240,082			
Licenses and Permits	18,596			
Intergovernmental	439,099	1,913,813	9,154,793	
Charges for Services			60,245	
Miscellaneous	95,170	4,022	317,491	
Interest	 2,804	5,350	19,459	2,725
Total Revenues	2,126,267	2,637,088	9,551,988	2,725
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	952,983	10,687		
Protection to Persons and Property	91,549	178,536	6,722,940	
General Health and Sanitation	107,603	,	- , - , -	
Social Services	,			
Recreation and Culture	50,697			
Roads		1,775,533		
Bus Services				
Debt Service	56,682	20,572	33,363	695,011
Administration	856,379	330,083	2,474,777	
Total Expenditures	2,115,893	2,315,411	9,231,080	695,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	 10,374	 321,677	 320,908	 (692,286)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers to Other Funds	(74,000)	(96,910)	(855,870)	
Transfers from Other Funds	 187,334			705,870
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 113,334	 (96,910)	 (855,870)	 705,870
Net Change in Fund Balances	123,708	224,767	(534,962)	13,584
Fund Balances - Beginning	 485,198	317,418	1,816,189	420,899
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 608,906	\$ 542,185	\$ 1,281,227	\$ 434,483

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$ 277,056	\$	2,287,257			
		34,218			
		240,082			
		18,596			
80,582		11,588,287			
60,000		120,245			
2,122		418,805			
284		30,622			
420,044		14,738,112			
7,240		970,910			
357,142		7,350,167			
8,984		116,587			
945		945			
5,581		56,278			
		1,775,533			
9,250		9,250			
4,393		810,021			
 117,358		3,778,597			
510,893		14,868,288			
(00.840)		(120 176)			
 (90,849)		(130,176)			
		(1.02 < 500)			
110,000		(1,026,780)			
 110,000		1,003,204			
 110,000		(23,576)			
19,151		(153,752)			
29,486		3,069,190			
 27, 4 00		3,003,130			
\$ 48,637	\$	2,915,438			



GRAYSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

756,922

GRAYSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(153,752)
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their		
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.		
Capital Outlay		1,261,788
Depreciation Expense		(785,913)
Book Value of Disposed Capital Assets		(10,650)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides O	Curre	nt
Financial Resources to Governmental Funds while Principal Payments Are Exper	nse i	n the
Governmental Funds as a Use of Current Financial Resources. These Transaction	ons,	
however, Have No Effect on Net Assets.		
Financing Obligations Payments		80,449
Bond Payments		365,000

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

${\bf GRAYSON\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ FUND\ NET\ ASSETS\ -PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

June 30, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Jail Canteen Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund		Totals		
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	246,063	\$	1,488,332	\$	1,734,395	
Total Current Assets		246,063		1,488,332		1,734,395	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Construction in Progress				10,524,429		10,524,429	
Land				192,200		192,200	
Vehicles and Equipment		82,958		ŕ		82,958	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(70,658)				(70,658)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,300		10,716,629		10,728,929	
Total Assets		258,363		12,204,961		12,463,324	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable				410,000		410,000	
Total Current Liabilities				410,000		410,000	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable				11,315,000		11,315,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				11,315,000		11,315,000	
Total Liabilities				11,725,000		11,725,000	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt		12,300				12,300	
Restricted For:		12,000				12,500	
Debt Service							
Unrestricted		246,063		479,961		726,024	
Total Net Assets	\$	258,363	\$	479,961	\$	738,324	



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	(Jail Canteen Fund	Pı	Public roperties orporation Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues		1 0110		1 0110		200025
Canteen Receipts	\$	547,992	\$		\$	547,992
Rental Income	Ψ	C . 7,552	Ψ	922,206	Ψ	922,206
Other Receipts		34,923		<i>522,200</i>		34,923
Total Operating Revenues		582,915		922,206		1,505,121
Operating Expenses						
Cost of Sales		219,675				219,675
Jail Fees		34,943				34,943
Entertainment		16,380				16,380
Pay Commissary		233,786				233,786
Depreciation		12,298				12,298
Miscellaneous		73,514				73,514
Total Operating Expenses		590,596				590,596
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,681)		922,206		914,525
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Inmate Pay From State Bond Issuance Costs				461,920		461,920
Debt Service:				(521,006)		(521,006)
Interest Payments				(531,006)		(531,006)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				(69,086)		(69,086)
Net Income Before Transfers		(7,681)		853,120		845,439
Interfund Transfers						
From General Fund				14,000		14,000
From Road Fund		<u></u>		9,576		9,576
Change In Net Assets		(7,681)		876,696		869,015
Total Net Assets - Beginning		266,044		(396,735)		(130,691)
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	258,363	\$	479,961	\$	738,324



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

${\bf GRAYSON\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ise Funds	
		Jail Canteen Fund		Public Properties orporation Fund		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts From Customers	\$	547,992	\$		\$	547,992
Rental Income				922,206		922,206
Other Receipts		34,923				34,923
Cost of Sales		(219,675)				(219,675)
Jail Fees		(34,943)				(34,943)
Entertainment		(16,380)				(16,380)
Pay Commissary		(233,786)				(233,786)
Miscellaneous		(73,514)				(73,514)
Net Cash Provided By						
Operating Activities		4,617		922,206		926,823
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Lease Revenue Bond Proceeds						
Principal Paid On Capital Debt				(390,000)		(390,000)
Interest Paid On Capital Debt Bond Issuance Costs				(531,006)		(531,006)
Construction in Progress				(5,484,533)		(5,484,533)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and				(5, 10 1,555)		(3, 10 1,333)
Related Financing Activities				(6,405,539)		(6,405,539)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest Earned				461,920		461,920
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities				461,920		461,920
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007		4,617 241,446		(5,021,413) 6,509,745		(5,016,796) 6,751,191
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	246,063	\$	1,488,332	\$	1,734,395
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2006	<u> </u>	240,003	Φ	1,400,332	Φ	1,734,393
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	\$	(7,681)	\$	922,206	\$	914,525
To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		12,298				12,298
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	4,617	\$	922,206	\$	926,823



GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Age	ncy Fund
		Jail nmate Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	72,675
Total Assets		72,675
Liabilities		70.675
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		72,675
Total Liabilities	\$	72,675

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GRAYSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Grayson County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes no organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Grayson County Public Properties Corporation

Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's (PPC) Board of Directors. Fiscal Court also has the ability to approve or modify the PPC's budget, approve or modify rate or fee changes affecting revenues, veto, overrule, or modify decisions of the Board of Directors, or otherwise impose its will on the PPC. In addition, Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the PPC, legally entitled to the PPC's resources, as well as legally obligated for the PPC's debt. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended within Grayson County's financial statements.

C. Grayson County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Grayson County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Grayson County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets: 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Detention Facility Project Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for the Grayson County Detention Facility. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and Emergency 911 Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and Emergency 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Detention Facility Project Bond Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds:

The principal operating revenue of the county's enterprise funds is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund and charges of rent in the Grayson County Public Properties Corporation. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major enterprise funds:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Grayson County Public Properties Corporation Fund - The Public Properties Corporation accounts for the activities of the Public Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to build a new judicial building. The Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund, the Jail Inmate Fund, is used to account for inmate monies held by the Jailer, for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	Threshold		(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	15,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	12,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require a formal budget to be adopted for the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Grayson County Fiscal Court: Grayson County Water Districts, Grayson County Soil Conservation District, Grayson County Extension Service, and Grayson County Library.

Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial Credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, and August 31, 2008, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Unsecured \$93,655 and \$770,503, respectively.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 820,559	\$	\$	\$ 820,559			
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	820,559			820,559			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	12,063,426	228,754		12,292,180			
Vehicles and Equipment	2,888,549	281,200	(60,278)	3,109,471			
Infrastructure	2,932,252	751,834		3,684,086			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	17,884,227	1,261,788	(60,278)	19,085,737			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(2,492,552)	(223, 134)		(2,715,686)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,370,434)	(255,772)	49,628	(1,576,578)			
Infrastructure	(518,269)	(307,007)		(825,276)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,381,255)	(785,913)	49,628	(5,117,540)			
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	13,502,972	475,875	(10,650)	13,968,197			
Governmental Activities Capital			(10,000)				
Assets, Net	\$ 14,323,531	\$ 475,875	\$ (10,650)	\$ 14,788,756			

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows: (Continued)

	Reporting Entity				
	Beginning	•		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,016,320	\$ 5,508,109	\$	\$ 10,524,429	
Land	192,200			192,200	
Total Capital Assets Not Being				10 = 1 < < 20	
Depreciated	5,208,520	5,508,109		10,716,629	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Vehicles and Equipment	82,958			82,958	
Total Capital Assets Being	02.050			02.050	
Depreciated	82,958			82,958	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Vehicles and Equipment	(58,360)	(12,298)		(70,658)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(58,360)	(12,298)		(70,658)	
Total Capital Assets, Being	(30,300)	(12,270)		(70,030)	
Depreciated, Net	24,598	(12,298)		12,300	
Business-Type Activities Capital				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Assets, Net	\$ 5,233,118	\$ 5,495,811	\$	\$ 10,728,929	
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	ions of the govern	ment as follows:			
	C				
Governmental Activities:					
General Government			\$ 52,212		
Protection to Persons and Property			379,496		
Social Services	1,949				
Recreation and Culture	998				
Roads, Including Depreciation of Ger	351,258				
Total Depreciation Expense - Govern	\$ 785,913				
Business-Type Activities			ф. 12.200		
Jail Canteen Fund			\$ 12,298		
Total Depreciation Expense - Busines	s-Type Activities		\$ 12,298	:	

Note 4. Long-term Debt - Bonds

A. General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 1999

The Fiscal Court issued obligations, dated September 1, 1999 and payable in 25 annual installments beginning September 1, 2002, with \$9,700,000 term bonds due on September 1, 2024, and semi-annual interest payments on the first of March and September at varying rates from 5.0 % to 5.375 %. The Fiscal Court issued the bonds for the purpose of constructing a Detention Center.

The Fiscal Court issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 to partially refund the series 1999 bonds. As of June 30, 2009, bonds outstanding were \$325,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$	325,000	\$	8,125	
Totals	\$	325,000	\$	8,125	

B. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

The Fiscal Court issued obligations, dated October 15, 2006 and payable in 19 annual installments beginning September 1, 2007, with \$8,135,000 term bonds due on September 1, 2024, and semi-annual interest payments on the first of March and September at varying rates from 5.0 % to 5.375 %.

The Fiscal Court issued the bonds to refund the General Obligation Improvement Series 1999 Bonds due September 1, 2010 through 2024. The refunding of the Series 1999 Bonds have been accomplished pursuant to the Escrow Agreement by and between the County and U. S. Bank, National Association, the paying agent for the Series 1999 Bonds (the "Escrow Agent") by depositing with the Escrow Agent a sum of initial cash and certain noncallable direct obligations of the United States Treasury (collectively, the "Government Obligations"). The funds needed to make the initial cash deposit and to purchase the Government Obligations have been provided from the proceeds of the Bonds.

The Government Obligations purchased and deposited with the Escrow Agent bear interest at such rates and will be scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts so that, when paid according to their respective terms, sufficient moneys together with any amounts of cash then on deposit with the Escrow Agent, will be available to fully provide for: (i) the timely payment of interest on the Series 1999 Bonds accruing from September 1, 2006 to and including September 1, 2009 (the earliest date on which such bonds can be redeemed prior to maturity); and (ii) to redeem on November 1, 2010 at a price equal to 101% of principal amount the Series 1999 Bonds which as of that date have not been redeemed, retired or otherwise paid.

All moneys and Government Obligations on deposit with the Escrow Agent, including interest to be earned thereon, are pledged solely and irrevocably for the benefit of the holders of the Series 1999 bonds.

Note 4. Long-term Debt - Bonds (Continued)

B. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 (Continued)

As of June 30, 2009, bonds outstanding were \$7,965,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30]	Principal	Inte	erest & Fees	
2010	\$	60,000	\$	303,961	
2011		400,000		295,624	
2012		415,000		280,852	
2013		430,000		265,536	
2014		445,000		249,622	
2015-2019		2,500,000		981,000	
2020-2024		3,030,000		448,310	
2025		685,000		13,700	
Totals	\$	7,965,000	\$	2,838,605	

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations

A. Ambulance

On June 25, 2005 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$60,000 at 4.25 percent interest for a period of five years. The financing obligation was for funding of an ambulance. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2010. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$14,303. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmer	ntal Acti	1 Activites		
Fiscal Year Ended		1	Τ.,	4 0 E		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fees			
2010	\$	13,170	\$	536		
2011		1,133		22		
Totals	\$	14,303	\$	558		

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

B. Truck and Backhoe

On December 23, 2003 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the sum of \$55,500 at 2.73 percent interest for a period of five years. The financing obligation was for the funding of a truck and backhoe. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2009. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$0.

C. <u>Judicial Center Property</u>

On December 10, 2004 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$300,000 at a variable interest rate for a period of 25 years. The financing obligation was for funding of property for a new judicial center. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2029. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$270,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Inter	rest & Fees	
2010	\$	10,000	\$	13,025	
2011	4	10,000	Ψ	12,522	
2012		10,000		12,042	
2013		10,000		11,539	
2014		10,000		11,043	
2015-2019		50,000		47,776	
2020-2024		70,000		33,002	
2025-2029		80,000		14,205	
2030		20,000		92	
Totals	\$	270,000	\$	155,246	

D. Property

On June 7, 2005 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$13,500 at 4.25 % interest for a period of five years. The financing obligation was for funding of property. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2010. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$2,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activites					
Fiscal Year Ended				_		
June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest & Fees			
2010	\$	2,500	\$	60		
Totals	\$	2,500	\$	60		

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

E. Sheriff's Vehicles

On July 29, 2005 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Old National Bank in the amount of \$72,000 at 4.60 % interest for a period of five years. The financing obligation was for the funding of three sheriff's vehicles. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2010. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$30,755. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fe		
2010	\$	15,032	\$	1,415	
2011		15,723		723	
Totals	\$	30,755	\$	2,138	

F. Road Grader

On May 4, 2006 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$140,167 at 4.30 % interest for a period of fifteen years. The financing obligation was for funding of a road grader. The maturity date of the obligation is May 20, 2021. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$119,236. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Inter	est & Fees		
June 50		тистрат	IIICI	est & Tees		
2010	\$	7,510	\$	6,023		
2011		7,895		5,635		
2012		8,298		5,227		
2013		8,722		4,812		
2014		9,169		4,366		
2015-2019		53,380		14,290		
2020-2021		24,262		1,682		
Totals	\$	119,236	\$	42,035		

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

G. Skate Park

On November 3, 2006 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$50,000 at 4.365 % interest for a period of fifteen years. The financing obligation was for funding of a skate park. The maturity date of the obligation is November 20, 2021. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$48,830. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended				·		
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fee			
2010	\$	2,461	\$	1,878		
2011		2,582		1,846		
2012		2,745		1,740		
2013		2,918		1,624		
2014		3,103		1,502		
2015-2019		18,709		5,394		
2020-2022		11,312		1,104		
Totals	\$	43,830	\$	15,088		

H. Detention Center Property

On December 4, 2006 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$284,350 at 5.188 % interest for a period of ten years. The financing obligation was for funding of property for the detention center. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2016. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$226,350. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest & Fee		
2010	\$	24,000	\$	8,731	
2011		24,000	·	8,100	
2012		29,000		7,095	
2013		36,000		5,709	
2014		36,000		4,237	
2015-2017		77,350		4,090	
Totals	\$	226,350	\$	37,962	

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

I. <u>Public Properties Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project)</u>

On September 11, 2007, the Grayson County Public Properties Corporation issued \$12,115,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, with interest rates varying from 4.25 percent to 4.625 percent, for the purpose of constructing a new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts. The bonds mature serially through September 1, 2027 and require semi-annual interest payments due on September 1 and March 1. Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2018 are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part, by the issuer. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2009 was \$11,725,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal	Inte	erest & Fees		
2010	\$	410,000	\$	514,006		
2011		425,000		496,263		
2012		445,000		477,775		
2013		465,000		458,438		
2014		485,000		438,250		
2015-2019		2,745,000		1,856,185		
2020-2024		3,405,000		1,179,577		
2025-2028		3,345,000		318,316		
Totals	\$ 1	1,725,000	\$	5,738,810		

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Financing Obligations (Continued)

J. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within	
		Balance	Add	itions	Re	eductions		Balance		ne Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8,655,000	\$		\$	365,000	\$	8,290,000	\$	385,000
Financing Obligations: Kentucky Association Of										
Counties Leasing Trust Program		742,297				66,078		676,219		59,641
Old National Bank		45,126				14,371		30,755		15,032
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	9,442,423	\$	0	\$	445,449	\$	8,996,974	\$	459,673
Long-term Liabilities	Ψ	7,442,423	Ψ		Ψ	443,447	Ψ	0,770,774	Ψ	439,073
Business Type Activities: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	12,115,000	\$		\$	390,000	\$	11,725,000	\$	410,000
Business Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	12,115,000	\$	0	\$	390,000	\$	11,725,000	\$	0

Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$34,562 in interest on financing obligations and \$330,010 in interest on bonds.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

On April 3, 2003, the Grayson County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Grayson County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Detention Center Accounting System

Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the County Jailer assumed responsibility for paying and accounting for Jail Fund expenditures. The County Treasurer still receives, deposits and records Jail Fund revenue in the receipts ledger, and receives and reconciles monthly bank statements to receipts. The County Jailer receives invoices from vendors, computes payroll for jail personnel, presents claims to fiscal court for approval, prepares Jail Fund checks, maintains the Jail Fund appropriations ledger and warrant distribution register, and reconciles monthly bank statements. Jail Fund checks are co-signed by the County Jailer, in addition to the County Judge/Executive and County Treasurer. The Department for Local Government assisted in the design and approved this accounting system for the Grayson County Detention Center.

Note 11. Contingencies

Grayson County Fiscal Court is defendant in certain litigation brought by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and two other defendants related to the display of the Ten Commandments. Initially, the courts ruled that Grayson County should remove the display. Grayson County appealed the Court's decision, however, the Court ordered, outside of the appeal, that Grayson County should pay the plaintiffs \$46,600 in attorney's fees and costs. Grayson County subsequently made a motion that payment of the fees awarded to the plaintiff's be delayed until the court rules on Grayson County's appeal of the decision regarding the display of the Ten Commandments.

Grayson County had not made the payment and was still in the appellate process as of June 30, 2009. In January 2010, the appellate court awarded the County the right to display the Ten Commandments without any cost to the County.

GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GENERAL FUND

				_
			Actual	Variance with
			Amounts,	Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,290,400	\$ 1,290,400	\$ 1,296,298	\$ 5,898
In Lieu Tax Payments	16,000	16,000	34,218	18,218
Excess Fees	56,630	225,081	240,082	15,001
Licenses and Permits	18,350	18,350	18,596	246
Intergovernmental Revenue	285,740	358,807	439,099	80,292
Charges for Services	975	975		(975)
Miscellaneous	57,000	57,000	95,170	38,170
Interest	9,000	9,000	2,804	(6,196)
Total Revenues	1,734,095	1,975,613	2,126,267	150,654
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	846,054	1,031,472	952,983	78,489
Protection to Persons and Property	69,283	119,003	91,549	27,454
General Health and Sanitation	102,880	107,678	107,603	75
Recreation and Culture	59,000	59,000	50,697	8,303
Debt Service	72,500	72,500	56,682	15,818
Administration	897,930	1,098,492	856,379	242,113
Total Expenditures	2,047,647	2,488,145	2,115,893	372,252
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(313,552)	(512,532)	10,374	522,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to Other Funds	(60,000)	(60,000)	(74,000)	(14,000)

71,037

11,037

(302,515)

302,515

87,334

27,334

(485, 198)

485,198

0

187,334

113,334

123,708

485,198

608,906

\$

100,000

608,906

608,906

86,000

Transfers from Other Funds

Net Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				(" 8 " ")		
Taxes	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 713,903	\$ 113,903		
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,025,837	2,025,837	1,913,813	(112,024)		
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	4,022	(8,978)		
Interest	10,000	10,000	5,350	(4,650)		
Total Revenues	2,648,837	2,648,837	2,637,088	(11,749)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	15,000	15,000	10,687	4,313		
Protection to Persons and Property	- ,	183,216	178,536	4,680		
Roads	2,092,045	2,103,169	1,775,533	327,636		
Debt Service	33,200	33,200	20,572	12,628		
Administration	637,555	443,215	330,083	113,132		
Total Expenditures	2,777,800	2,777,800	2,315,411	462,389		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(128,963)	(128,963)	321,677	450,640		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to Other Funds	(71,037)	(71,037)	(96,910)	(25,873)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(71,037)	(71,037)	(96,910)	(25,873)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	224,767	424,767		
Fund Balance - Beginning	200,000	200,000	317,418	117,418		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 542,185	\$ 542,185		

GRAYSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND			
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Originar	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(reguire)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 8,886,734	\$ 8,886,734	\$ 9,154,793	\$ 268,059
Charges for Services	82,000	82,000	60,245	(21,755)
Miscellaneous	232,000	232,000	317,491	85,491
Interest	40,000	40,000	19,459	(20,541)
Total Revenues	9,240,734	9,240,734	9,551,988	311,254
EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property	6,461,864	6,836,464	6,722,940	113,524
Debt Service	742,755	748,155	33,363	714,792
Administration	2,926,630	2,546,630	2,474,777	71,853
Total Expenditures	10,131,249	10,131,249	9,231,080	900,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(890,515)	(890,515)	320,908	1,211,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to Other Funds	(60,000)	(60,000)	(855,870)	(795,870)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(855,870)	(795,870)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(950,515)	(950,515)	(534,962)	415,553
Fund Balance - Beginning	950,515	950,515	1,816,189	865,674
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,281,227	\$ 1,281,227

GRAYSON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Federal		Emergency 911 Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	,							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,891	\$	6,448	\$	21,298	\$	48,637
Total Assets		20,891		6,448		21,298		48,637
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved For:								
Encumbrances		12,737				4,271		17,008
Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Funds		8,154		6,448		17,027		31,629
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,891	\$	6,448	\$	21,298	\$	48,637



GRAYSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Gov Ec	Local wernment conomic sistance Fund	Federal Grant Fund	En	nergency 911 Fund	Gov	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	277,056	\$	277,056
Intergovernmental		74,134	6,448				80,582
Charges for Services					60,000		60,000
Miscellaneous		641			1,481		2,122
Interest		144			140		284
Total Revenues		74,919	6,448		338,677		420,044
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		7,240					7,240
Protection to Persons and Property		22,223			334,919		357,142
General Health and Sanitation		8,984			00 .,, 1)		8,984
Social Services		945					945
Recreation and Culture		5,581					5,581
Bus Service		9,250					9,250
Debt Service		4,393					4,393
Administration		,			117,358		117,358
Total Expenditures		58,616			452,277		510,893
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)		16,303	 6,448		(113,600)		(90,849)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds			 		110,000		110,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 		110,000		110,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,303	6,448		(3,600)		19,151
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,588			24,898		29,486
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	20,891	\$ 6,448	\$	21,298	\$	48,637



GRAYSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

\$ 1,014,855

GRAYSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

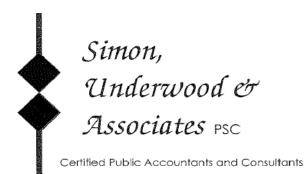
Federal Grantor				
Program Title	Federal			
Grant Name	CFDA#	Grant Number	Ехре	enditures
U.S Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through KY Office of Homeland Security and				
KY Department of Military Affairs				
Federal Emergency Management Agency - 1818	97.036	GRA-CO-11B-JH	\$	781,361
Federal Emergency Management Agency - 1841	97.036	GRA-COU-01B-JTJ		233,494

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

GRAYSON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Grayson County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2009. Grayson County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grayson County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grayson County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grayson County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grayson County Fiscal Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Grayson County, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated December 31, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Grayson County Fiscal Court, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Smon, Undermod & Associates PSC

December 31, 2009

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



The Honorable Gary Logsdon, Grayson County Judge/Executive Members of the Grayson County Fiscal Court

Report on Compliance With Requirements

Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal

Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Grayson County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Grayson County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Grayson County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Grayson County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Grayson County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Grayson County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Grayson County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Grayson County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grayson County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grayson County's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Simon, Underwood & Associates PSC

Smen, Undermord & Associates PSC

December 31, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

GRAYSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Kentucky.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Grayson County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Grayson County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Grayson County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major programs was: Federal Emergency Management Disaster Program (CFDA #97.036)
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Grayson County was determined to be a high-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

GRAYSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Grayson County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

ary Logsdon

County Judge Executive

Rebecca Hayse County Treasurer